

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE COLEOPTEROUS GENUS
ANOPLOGNATHUS.

BY CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

ANOPLOGNATHUS PARVULUS, *sp. nov.*

♂. *Statura omnino A. viridi-ænci, at minor; aureo-viridis, nitidissimus; clypeo rugoso-punctato, capite dense punctato; thorace parcius punctulato; elytris subtilius sat dense sub-seriatim punctulatis. Antennis pedibusque obscure testaceis; tarsis piceis, cupreo-micantibus. Mesosterno inter coxas non producto, in medio parce punctato, punctoque nigro-cæruleo sagittiformi impresso, lateribus dense punctatis, albo-pubescentibus. Abdomine in medio fere impunctato, lateribus fortiter punctatis et albo-pubescentibus. Pygidio dense transversim ruguloso-strigoso.*

Long. 8 lin., lat. 4½ lin.

In general form this species closely resembles *A. viridi-æneus*; the clypeus is, however, a little more emarginate on each side, and less reflexed in front, and the surface is distinctly and thickly punctured. The thorax is scarcely emarginate before the anterior angles, the angles very slightly prominent and obtuse, the surface is nearly twice as thickly punctured, and is more distinctly so than in *A. viridi-æneus*. The scutellum is sparingly and distinctly punctured. The elytra are slightly less arched than in *A. viridi-æneus*; the punctuation is rather finer, and is continued on the sides, but is less close.

The absence of the sternal spine, together with the total want of brown colouring on the upper surface, will at once separate this from any species of the genus with which I am acquainted.

Hab.: E. Australia.

Coll. British Museum.

British Museum: *July 31st, 1873.*

NOTES ON *CORIXA*.

BY F. BUCHANAN WHITE, M.D., F.L.S.

(concluded from p. 63).

Analytical Key to the British Genera and Species of *Corixidæ*.

GENERA.

A. Head (with eyes) wider than pronotum.

1. Pronotum without markings. No strigil in male *CYMATIA*

2. Pronotum with impressed transverse lines. Strigil in male... *OREINOCORIXA*

B. Head (with eyes) not wider than pronotum.

1. Pronotum and elytra not rastrate. Asymmetry to left side in male *MACROCORIXA*

2. Pronotum and elytra more or less rastrate. Asymmetry to right side in male.

a. Posterior metatarsus more or less conspicuously marked with black. No strigil *CALLICORIXA*

b. Posterior metatarsus not or scarcely marked with black. Strigil in male *CORIXA*

SPECIES.

CALLICORIXA.

- A. Second joint of hind tarsus margined only with black.
1. Clavus with longitudinal lines *Boldi*
 2. Clavus with transverse lines.
 - α . Spot on hind metatarsus quadrate *præusta*
 - β . Spot on hind metatarsus subtrapezoidal. Middle and hind thighs dusky *socia*
 - γ . Spot on hind metatarsus triangular.
 - * Spot longly triangular (beginning near middle of inner side) *Wollastoni*
 - ** Spot shortly triangular.
 - a*. A brown-black species *sodalis*
 - b*. A yell.-yellow species *cognata*, D. & S.
- B. Second joint of hind tarsus black at base *concinna*

MACROCORIXA.

- A. Pronotum with 16 or more, somewhat irregular, transverse lines . *Geoffroyi*
- B. Pronotum with 12—14 more regular transverse lines.
1. Posterior margin of pronotum very narrowly yellow. Pale of δ rounded from above at end *Panzeri*
 2. Posterior margin of pronotum very narrowly brown. Pale of δ truncate at end *affinis*

CORIXA.

- A. Anterior keel of pronotum obsolete or short.
1. Corium not rastrate, or obsoletely so at base.
 - α . Shining black above, with yellow lines.
 - * Pronotum with longitudinal middle line barely perceptible *lugubris*
 - ** Pronotum with longitudinal middle line distinctly raised in front *Stali*
 - β . Shining yellowish-grey, with black lines *hieroglyphica*
 2. Corium more or less rastrate.
 - α . Yellowish-grey or ochreous, with black markings.
 - * Clavus throughout with straight, narrow, parallel lines. *nigrolineata*
 - ** Clavus with oblique irregular lines, except at base .. *perplexa*
 - β . Brown or black, with pale markings.
 - a*. Corium with parallel, undulating, generally entire lines.
 - * Pronotum with 8 lines *Sahlbergi*
 - ** Pronotum with 6 lines *Linnaei*
 - b*. Corium with subparallel interrupted lines.
 - ‡ Clavus with subparallel more or less interrupted lines.
 - † Pronotum with 5 lines *Scotti*
 - †† Pronotum with 6—9 lines.
 - ¶ Larger species ($3\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines long).